

WX
2
A2N4
93



OVER HERE

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL, NO. 3.

Volume I.

Rahway, N. J., Friday, September 26th, 1919.

No. 44.

Closing of Hospital Set For October 15

The Closing

U. S. Army General Hospital, No. 3,

Rahway, N. J., Sept. 20, 1919.

Hospital Memorandum No. 24.

1. It is officially announced that General Hospital No. 3 will discontinue as a General Hospital on October 15, 1919.

2. It is proposed to have all patients and Medical Department Personnel out of this hospital on the above mentioned date.

3. No passes or furloughs will be granted extending beyond October 1, 1919.

4. All departments will govern themselves accordingly and will expedite routine with this end in view.

By order of COLONEL FORD.

RICHARD J. WALSH,
1st Lieut., Sanitary Corps,
Adjutant.

Secretary Redfield Visits The Hospital

An official visit by officers of the Federal Board for Vocational Education was made to the hospital on Sunday, September 21st. Among the party were William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, representing the President's Cabinet; James P. Munroe, vice chairman of the Federal Board, Washington, D. C.; S. E. Farwell, district vocational officer, chief of the Second Federal District, covering New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and J. C. Gildersleeve, the advisory officer from Fox Hills Hospital, Staten Island, New York City.

These officials held a conference with Colonel Ford and his immediate staff officers for more than an hour and discussed possible means for the closer co-ordination of action between the hospital authorities and the Federal Board's work for the elimination of the delay in getting the wounded soldiers into actual training under the auspices of the Board. Several important and valuable

suggestions were made by Colonel Ford and other officers for the good of the soldiers and for putting them back into civilian employments with the least delay and with a greater degree of economic efficiency.

The visiting officials expressed their pleasure at the reception given them by the hospital authorities and their gratification at finding such earnest and hearty co-operation on the part of all the hospital staff in the important work which the Federal Board is striving to accomplish for the disabled soldiers here. Secretary Redfield, representing President Wilson personally, stated that he was eminently pleased with his visit and that he hoped that much good would come of it. He will present his report of this visit both to President Wilson and to Congress for the elimination of every possible obstacle in the way of the soldiers getting immediate action on their cases.

Secretary Redfield was hospitably entertained at dinner by Colonel Ford and C. D. Freeman, formerly field director of the Red Cross.

The final issue of OVER HERE will be published Friday, October 3rd.

Order From Washington Provides for Discharge or Transfer of All Patients By That Time

MEN OF DETACHMENT TO BE RELEASED

The days of the Hospital are numbered.

On October 15th, 1919, it will be discontinued as a general hospital. All the patients and the Medical Department personnel will be out of the Post by that date.

The news was announced Saturday morning by Colonel J. H. Ford, Commanding Officer, immediately after the announcement was received from the Surgeon General. The word was given in the following letter, dated September 18:

From: The Surgeon General of the Army
To: Commanding Officer, U. S. A. General Hospital, No. 3, Colonia, N. J.
Subject: Discontinuance of General Hospital No. 3.

1. A recommendation has this date been made to the Adjutant General that U. S. A. General Hospital No. 3, Colonia, New Jersey, be discontinued as a general hospital on October 15th, upon which date it is proposed to have all patients and Medical Department Personnel out of this hospital.

2. No more patients will be transferred to your hospital and it is desired that you reduce by discharge, return to duty, etc., the number of patients in your hospital as rapidly as possible so that the number of patients to be transferred elsewhere will be reduced to a minimum.

3. It is desired that you submit to this office on October 1st a list of those patients requiring further general hospital treatment with your recommendation for their transfer to other hospitals. In preparing this list, it is desired that the classification shown in Circular Letter No. 231, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, be followed. Upon receipt of this list arrangements will be made for the transfer of the patients.

By direction of the Surgeon General:

JAMES E. BAYLIS,
Lt. Colonel, M. C., U. S. A.

While there have been persistent rumors that the Hospital was to close in October, the actual announcement came as a great surprise. The latest previous word received here was in a telegram from the Surgeon General saying that "your Hospital will likely continue for one year or longer." It was dated July 31.

As indicated in the Surgeon General's letter, all patients receiving treatment here will be classified for transfer or discharge. Those who are about through their period of convalescence will be discharged, or if they belong to the Regulars, returned to duty, while those who need more general hospital treatment will be sent to other Army hospitals. Until the Commanding Officer's report is submitted on October 1st, it will be impossible to say how many there will be in each group. It is thought,

however, that a large group of patients will be ready for discharge by October 15th.

To the men of the Detachment the order had slightly less significance since the Corps was being discharged at a rapid rate and the majority of the men were assured of early release. To those who had no definite claim upon which to base their application for discharge, the announcement of the closing offered a definite date upon which they might base their plans for returning to civilian affairs.

Meantime all conversation has to

do with October 15th and all plans of the individuals, as well as the Hospital proper, are based upon the long-expected closing. There will be no let-up, however, in the prescribed work of the institution. The various departments will continue to function to the last minute in order that the men under treatment may receive the greatest possible amount of benefit.

"Same Fine Morale Needed"

Until Closing," Says Col. Ford

No one appreciates more than the Commanding Officer, the tremendous amount of work involved in the discontinuing of No. 3 as a general hospital. It was a heavy task to open the institution and great responsibilities were involved in conducting the work from month to month. The labors of closing the place will be no less difficult.

Colonel Ford asks that every man and woman numbered in the Personnel of the Post continue to display, until the very hour of closing, the same splendid morale which has made the work of the Hospital so successful since the arrival of the first patient on August 1, 1918. There should be no let-down in individual or departmental endeavor—the remaining task is large and of great importance.

The papers of 2,000 or more persons will have to be handled during the remaining 19 days. This, in itself, is a strenuous job and must be done with care in order that no injustice be done.

Let us heed the just request of the Commandant and "carry on" with an enthusiasm that will assure success to G. H. No. 3 in its closing days even as in the time of its greatest activity.

Corps of Nurses Remains

Until the Date of Closing

There will be no more discharges or transfers of Nurses at this Hospital until October 15th. The information has been given by Miss Knerier, Chief Nurse, that all the Nurses stationed here will remain until the closing date, even though it had been planned to discharge some of the number had the Hospital continued.

After the closing of the Hospital, the Nurses will be discharged or transferred, according to their wish. Those who desire to remain in the service may do so while those wishing to return to civil life may have their wish granted by filing an application.

Work Will Be Continued

By Welfare Societies

The various welfare societies at the Post are planning to fill the closing weeks with entertainment that will be remembered for a long time. Each of the houses will have a series of parties and athletic programs for the entertainment of all.

The Home Service Office, of the Red Cross, will be a busy place during the coming three weeks. There is a great deal of work to be done in closing the records of the transactions with the hundreds of soldiers who have been served. The staff in the Office is preparing for a long siege of work in order that the task may be accomplished.

Canteen Workers Are Sad

At Thought of Quitting

If there are some who think that the closing order caused only shouts

of joy they should ask a few leading questions of the many women and girls who are doing volunteer work in the canteens operated by the Mercy Committee of New Jersey and the National League for Woman's Service.

At first they declined to believe the report and classed it with the many previous rumors which have disposed of the Hospital in a dozen different ways. When it was verified, however, they realized that their work was at an end and that their respective houses—havens of rest and refreshment for the hundreds of Hospital workers—soon would revert to their pre-war standing of mere prosaic country homes.

There was real sadness to be seen on all sides. Although the work has been heavy and the hours long, the volunteers seemed never to tire and were dreading the day that would return them to normal life. No more serving orders of bacon and eggs, griddle cakes, ice, cream, coffee. No more arranging of entertainments. No more struggling to push a wheel chair, and its occupant, through a narrow doorway leading to the screened porch. The end had come. The post-war sacrifices were over for the residents of this section of New Jersey.

"I think it's too bad," said one of the women. "Of course, the Government knows what is best but wouldn't you think they could leave the Hospital open just for this winter? We won't know what to do with ourselves, after such busy months, and we will miss the boys so much. I wonder if we couldn't get up a petition, or something."

The Red Cross staff, likewise, and the Librarians, the Motor Corps members, and the scores of others who have given their time and thought to the many lines of work at the Hospital, expressed sorrow that the end was in sight. They were glad that the patients were judged so far advanced that all could be either transferred or discharged. They were glad that the Detachment men were to be released. They were sad when they reflected that this unique community of lasting friendships and unselfish labors was about to disband.

Educational Service Continues Until Closing of the Hospital.

The following statement was made by Capt. Arthur H. Estabrook, chief of the Educational Service:

"The Educational Service will continue its activities until the closing of this Hospital. The instructors and Aides will be on duty and will carry on the teaching and instruction as hitherto. The craft shop and curative work shops will remain open and the facilities of the Educational Service will be kept going until all patients have left."

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions in the Detachment, Medical Department, are announced. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

To be Sergeants: Corp. Allen S. Hays, Corp. John W. Pennington, Corp. Otto J. Precht, Corp. Fred Zimmerman.

To be Corporals: Pvt. 1cl William J. Free, Pvt. 1cl William R. Green, Pvt. 1cl Clarence E. Robison.

"MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS"

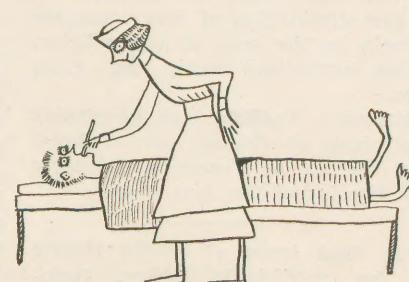
Captain Charles G. Percival, M. T. C., who reported at this Post on September 29th, has been appointed Motor Transport Officer vice Acting M. T. O. Captain Loeber. Captain Percival, who landed at Hoboken on August 18th, from 18 months overseas duty, where he was attached as Artillery Inspector and Ordnance Officer with the First Army at Ligny and Souilly until the Armistice, wears three battle stars for the St. Mihiel, the Meuse and the Argonne offensive. He was attached to Motor Transport Corps in January, 1919, and spent three months in Germany with the Third Army.

Truckmaster J. J. O'Brien, recently appointed at the Motor Transport Garage vice Samuel Posack, resigned, was mechanic with the Second Anti-Air Craft Machine Gun Battalion and the outfit which had the honor to bring down fifteen enemy aeroplanes during the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, receiving a divisional citation for the feat. Mr. O'Brien, who has recently been discharged from the service, was in France from June, 1918, to March, 1919, and previous to his enlistment was chief trouble man for the Peerless Motor Car Company of New York City.

Chauffeur Thomas Sheehan, a new appointee at the M. T. C. garage and recently discharged from the service, spent two years in France driving an ambulance with the 92nd Ambulance Company, being most of that time assigned to the French troops in Flanders. Sheehan won the Croix de Guerre on September 9, 1918, for volunteering to go out into No Man's Land under enemy shell fire and brought in three wounded French officers. Returning the ambulance suffered a direct hit from a shell and the rear part of the ambulance body was destroyed and one of the Frenchmen killed. Later in the week Sheehan won another star for his Croix de Guerre and also an American citation from G. H. Q. Previous to the war he was connected with the Peerless Motor Car Company as manager of the stock department. Sheehan has been gassed three times but otherwise passed through his two years without injury.

RUSH DAYS.

Sergeant McDaniels and "Whitey" Clobes, "Proprietors" of the Check-Out Clothing Store under Barrack 5, are doing a wonderful business these days. The reason may be that all Corpsmen being discharged must turn in their equipment there. Still we have a hunch the crowd hangs around to hear "Whitey" shout "Check" every time Sergeant McDaniels calls off an item.



Glass Will Win the War—Don't Eat It!
—Drawn by "C. M. D."

Discharged

The following men of the Detachment, Medical Department, have been honorably discharged:

Sergeants First Class: John C. Ingelse, Delbert C. Hartz, Benjamin Maslon.

Sergeants: Henry N. Townsley, Harry G. Stack, James H. Thomas.

Corporals: Eric L. Collins, Law-son H. Faxon, Frank Ricigilano, Royal D. Carlon.

Wagoner: Edward S. Buckley.

Privates First Class: Domenico Camperchioli, Arthur H. Binder, Arthur H. Hopkins, Donato Luciano, David D. Shearer, Vincenzo Delvisio, Silvino Buffone, Harry Karras, Fred Schaefer, Albert Carara, Benjamin Goldhirsh, Joseph Benjamin, Charles F. Stein, Francis A. Green, Harry M. Etsell, Eugene Manning, William H. Halzapfel, Carl Altenhof, Roy C. Rader, Willie E. Brooks, Thomas C. Nouragas, Filippo Feningo, Louis J. Scheurer, Joachim Crisfulla, Philip Fleeman, Carmius Spasito, Max Kramer, George F. Hyatt, Fred Butts, Russell H. Burr, Alonzo G. Barron, Giuseppe Di Laurenzo, Cari Gaspare, William J. B. Mountain, William Dean, Harry H. Billingsley, Ernest R. Breuninger, Herman F. Carter, Thomas Fox, Floyd W. Gibbons, David Goldberg, Edward O'Rourke, Simeon Howard, Louis Thatcher, Barge Hancock.

Privates: Chester A. Sirmans, Attilio De Inliis, Louis Gleckman, James A. Reed, Dee M. Fellows, Gaily C. Bissell, Giovanni Giannini, Jack B. Goldsmith.



SO THIS IS AMERICA!

"The boys in my Ward are great linguists—I'll say they are. The other day I was carrying a hot water bottle to a buddie who has a bad case of dandruff and one of the boys said, 'Vive la France!' and another said 'Viva l'Italia!' and I answered, 'Bevo United States!' just like that."

LIKE K.E.L.L.Y. DID.

Bud—See that civilian. He writes "M. F. H." after his name.

The Kid Himself—"Wozza mean?"

Bud—"Master of Fox Hounds."

T. K. H.—Well, I know a bird that writes "T. G. T. W. T. W." after his name.

Bud—And what does that mean?

T. K. H—"The Guy That Won The War."

When you think of Candy,
say

"Nobility Chocolates"
to the Dealer.

When you think of a drink,
say

"Breidt's Beverages"

THE TRIO MFG. CO.

Inc.

DISTRIBUTERS

9-11-13 Morrell Street
ELIZABETH, N. J.

**F. F. PROCTOR'S
ENTERPRISES**

ELIZABETH, N. J.

PROCTOR'S EAST
JERSEY STREET THEATRE

High Class Vaudeville

PROCTOR'S BROAD
STREET THEATRE

Photo Features

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE

Photo Features

Agents

HYULER'S
WHITMAN'S

DAGGETT'S
APPOLLOS

and

HOTEL McALPIN
CANDIES

Bauer's

CANDIES AND
ICE CREAMS

125 IRVING STREET
RAHWAY, N. J.

We carry a fine

line of

CIGARS

and CIGARETTES

* * *

While in town be
sure and visit our
place.

We are makers of the

MOST DELICIOUS HOME-MADE CANDIES

Try our PEANUT BRITTLE.

ANNOUNCEMENT HOWARD L. PENDLETON DRUGGIST

Wishes to announce the "FORMAL OPENING" of his new store at the corner of MAIN and CHERRY STREETS, RAHWAY, N. J.

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies, Developing and Printing, Denison's Goods, Gibson Greeting Cards, Ice Cream, Soda, Candy, Cigars and Stationery.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED
RAHWAY, N. J.

Make Your 10 per cent. Extra

BY SHOPPING AT

B. ENGELMAN'S

128 MAIN STREET

Ladies' Bathing Suits in newest materials and styles at \$3.98 up. Nurses' Uniforms, in white or blue, regulation styles, at \$3.50. White Mercerized Poplin or Linene for Uniforms at 59c a yard. Bathing Shoes, Caps, Bags and all other accessories at low prices.

Metal Cut Beads, in all colors and sizes, at low prices.

Remember 10 cents off each dollar to all connected with
U. S. Hospital No. 3.

DEPARTMENT
STORE

RAHWAY, N. J.

Breidt's

Sparkling Soft Drinks

Boys and Friends—When you are at the Post Exchange or the National Service Club, specify Breidt's beverages—the large bottle at the small price. You will enjoy any of them!

GINGER ALE—Doeboy Brand—Neither too sweet nor too tart.

LEMON BEVERAGE—Doeboy Brand—Pure lemon juice and a dash of phosphate.

ORANGE BEVERAGE—Doeboy Brand—Juice of orange—like drinking fruit!

CHRISTO-COLA—Something entirely different with a wonderful flavor. Good for everybody.



The cereal beverage that really touches the
thirsty spot. Deliciously enjoyable and
thoroughly satisfying.

The Peter Breidt Co.

ELIZABETH, N. J., U. S. A.

American HAMMERED PistonRings

THEY'LL GIVE
your old car 30%
more power and
save 25% to 50% oil.

Used by the country's
foremost motor build-
ers, among them
Pierce-Arrow, White,
Winton, Stutz, Nash,
Mercer, Duesenberg,
Stearns and scores of
others.

Guaranteed
Leak-tight.

Sizes for all
Motors



MONEY BACK IF RESULTS ARE
NOT SATISFACTORY

A. W. FOSTER CO., Inc.

DISTRIBUTORS

Phone 261

RAHWAY, N. J.



"OVER HERE"

Official Publication of
U. S. ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 3
Rahway, N. J.

Published Every Friday
By authority of the Surgeon General of the Army

Col. J. H. Ford, Medical Corps,
Commanding Officer

Lieutenant John F. Reilly, Chaplain, Advisor
Hosp. Sgt. W. E. Conway, Editor
Corporal Pat S. Lester, Advertising Manager

All copy for OVER HERE must be in the hands of the Editor not later than Saturday night of each week.

OVER HERE is distributed, free of charge, to all at General Hospital No. 3.

Friday, September 26, 1919.

REMINISCENT.

By OTTO J. PRECHT,
Sgt. Med. Dept.

Now that official announcement has been made of the closing of this hospital, all thoughts are naturally turned toward home, that all important place, which we have longed for so long and which will soon come into happy realization. It is but natural that we should be reminiscent at this time, and call to mind the days we spent while at this post.

Our immediate officers have been most kind and considerate, and they enjoyed the respect and confidence of everyone on the post. It is safe to say that in their departure they will carry back with them the same confidence and respect they enjoyed while at this post.

In the passing of the hospital will also come to an auspicious close the work of the various welfare boards at this post. To them we owe much of the recreation that was enjoyed at this hospital. Their untiring efforts to bring good shows and good parties to this hospital have been much appreciated. They were ever willing to help the men and nothing was too hard for them to do for the boys. They have performed a great and worthy work, and they have our heartfelt thanks and appreciation.

Another phase of the social life enjoyed by the men of this hospital was the entertainments and parties given by the kind people in the towns surrounding this post. The people of these various towns were fully aware of the lonesomeness of the soldier far away from home, and they cheerfully opened their doors to all. The men came into contact with some of the best families of the fair State of New Jersey, the men have been royally entertained and much was made of them; and in the final parting the appreciation and thanks of the men are manifold.

Various little romances have cropped up through the meetings of lads and lassies, and it is certain that some of the boys will settle here, and some of the girls settling as far

West as the Golden Gate. This has been a happy and most natural outcome. It was simply a case of "the flower of manhood" meeting and mating with "the fairest of the fair."

It is certain that every soldier has made a host of friends while stationed here, and each man has a certain "Buddy" whom it will be hard to separate from. The friends made among the men at this hospital are staunch, rugged, and true. The greatest friends are those made while banded together for some common cause, or lofty ideal, and the ideals which brought us together are the greatest, and the loftiest ever conceived by mankind. We were brought together by leaders who have since written golden pages in the history of civilization. And in the parting that is soon to come we pledge ourselves to carry into civil life the same ideals that brought us together. Through our American Legion we shall meet again and "carry on."

* * * * *

THE C. IN C.'S EXAMPLE.

Gen. Pershing probably is amazed at the public attention given to his wholly natural action in refusing to accept a wounded man's offer of a chair at the Red Cross building at Walter Reed Hospital. He would say that it was what any man with a heart or even ordinary perception would have done. Very possibly, however, the action is an index to traits that have made the democratic general so successful a leader of troops.

Without intention, however, he has set a valuable example to all of his fellow countrymen—the example of recognizing in a practical way as well as by cheering the great service rendered to this country by those who gave limb or health to the country. It is a lesson well worth pondering by all who ride in street cars. How many persons, seated behind papers, take the trouble to study those hanging to the straps to make certain that no sick or wounded soldier is standing? It is unthinkable that men on crutches should be allowed to sway from a strap, but it takes somewhat closer observation to make sure that some wearer of a clever artificial leg is not neglected. Automobilists in even greater measure can serve if only they will not parade empty seats by corners where disabled men wistfully watch and wait for an uncrowded trolley. What does it matter whether the sufferer be private, captain or plain civilian needing a little considerate assistance in his fight against circumstance?

* * * * *

WILL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FIGHT?

When the American people become convinced their homes and the well-being of those they hold dear is threatened, they will fight. Won't they? Ask anybody who has ever had to oppose them!

It takes the American people a long time to wake up to a sense of injury. With a general kindly intent towards others, and an equally general disposition to mind our own

business, we are not easily stirred to a fighting mood.

It took three years of arrogance, of mistreatment by land and sea, for America as a nation to be aroused to a real belligerent spirit in the late war. But we gave proof of our earnestness, with men, money and vast energy, when we finally went in.

Now the military aggressors have been put down—but other aggressions, directly attacking the homes, the business and the well-being of the whole peaceful, fair-minded American people are going on against them. They are bound, in the end, to see it—and fight.

One comes from the organization of profiteering handlers of food and supplies necessary to the people's daily life. By this organization the American people are being held up, robbed and taxed by all sorts of daily attacks. It is a campaign of an economic autocracy.

Another comes from the organization of radicals who are seeking to destroy industry and the safeguards of society under the name of Bolshevism. It is just as direct an attack on the well-being of the people as the other but it is cunningly posing as a counter-offensive to that of the profiteers.

Between them the welfare of the great, intelligent, honest, industrious American people is being attacked from above and below. It is time the people realize it—and go in to fight. They can bring down the profiteers and smash the Bolsheviks any time they want to.

* * * * *

IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY.

And all the country looks so rich and prosperous! The apples and the pear trees bend with their loads of ripening fruit. The large vines also. The quinces and the crab trees. The shrubs are full of berries. The gardens, strewn with great, round tomatoes, and big squashes, cabbages and beets and turnips and all, very homely to talk about but they do have such a "prosperous" look! And in back yards all kinds of harvest is heaped up, piles of beans and seed corn and things. Abundance looks back at you from every turn. It seems as if the country groaned, almost, under the weight of the food that has been grown. No one ever wishes he owned a farm so much as in the fall. His mind runs longingly to substance storing for the winter, substance from cider to hams—and jellies and marmalades by the shelf full, barrels of apples, and bins of vegetables and grain. It's an "animally" sort of joy, thinking of all these good things to eat; turkeys and geese and ducks and chickens, and squirrels and rabbits and quail and succotash and melons and, Oh Mercy! What a lot, what a lot! And then think of what a lot you have to pay for a little bunch of onions at the store. In the midst of plenty why does everything cost so like thunder?

* * * * *

A blood-thirsty headsman has all the qualifications necessary to enter the German diplomatic service.

SGT. MCKENNEY DIES.

Sergeant Arthur McKenney, Co. L, 165th Infantry, died Monday morning, September 22. He was operated upon Saturday and, although he was conscious until early Monday morning, he failed to regain strength enough to rally from the shock.

Sergeant McKenney was one of the well known patients at this Hospital. He was 38 years old and served with the old 69th Regiment in France.

Mrs. McKenney arrived at the Hospital, Monday, and accompanied the body to the family home at Brighton, Mass.

HOSPITAL ORDERS.

Major Charles P. Hutchins, M. C., having reported at this hospital, is assigned to duty as Chief of the Department of Physio-Therapy vice Captain James C. Elsom, M. C., hereby relieved.

First Lieutenant Jesse B. Smith, Infantry, is appointed member of the Board of Officers established by H. O. 82, Par. 1, these headquarters, December 4, 1918, vice Captain William H. Williamson, S. C., hereby relieved.

The Boards of Officers appointed by H. O. 32, Par. 3, and H. O. 48, Par. 4, current series are hereby dissolved. A Board of Officers to consist of:

Major Emery B. Neff, M. C., president; Major Frank M. Ende, M. C., member; Major Buell F. Menefee, M. C., recorder, is appointed to meet at this hospital from time to time at the call of the president, to examine such patients for discharge on account of disability, as are recommended by the Chiefs of Service, and to make such recommendations as are necessary.

The following extract from Par. 4, H. O. 47, August 22, 1918, is published for the information and guidance of those concerned:

"Patients in hospital clothing will not leave the immediate vicinity of their wards, except to visit the Red Cross Convalescent House, Post Exchange, or such department of the hospital as ordered by the Ward Surgeon. When visiting the Red Cross House or the Post Exchange they will register out at the Ward Office, and register in upon their return. Going out of the hospital, patients must wear their uniforms.

In view of the reorganization of the Section of Physical Reconstruction (Physical Therapy and School), patients who have received their treatment or instruction in the forenoon may be granted passes from 12 a. m. instead of 2 p. m. as heretofore prescribed.

Captain Martillus H. Todd, M. C., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Sanitary Inspector of Surgical Wards.

First Lieutenant James C. Landree, M. C., having reported at this hospital for duty, will report to the Chief of the Surgical Service for assignment.

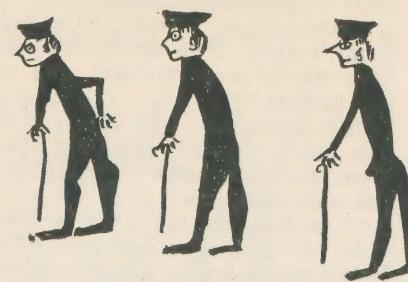
By order of COLONEL FORD.

Richard J. Walsh,

1st Lieut., S. C., Adjutant.

JOB OFFERED.

The Westinghouse Lamp Company, of Bloomfield, N. J., can make use of two men, who have lost a leg, and who have had some machine shop training. Any patients interested in the proposition should see Miss Alice M. Barrett, social service aide, Ward 30.



EN ROUTE TO P. T.
—Drawn by "C. M. D."

* RED CROSS. *

Mrs. Phillips has gone away on a vacation trip. She will return early in October.

Miss Munger returned Tuesday morning and once again the supply of flowers was abundant.

Capt. William N. Mansfield, of the finance and accounts department of the Red Cross, is anticipating a strenuous life between now and the date of closing the Hospital, October 15. In addition to taking care of the innumerable details connected with Red Cross finance at the Post, he is also purchasing agent. In this latter capacity he will be obliged to give a complete inventory of all Red Cross property—which task, alone, is enough to produce gray hairs. Still,

Captain Mansfield always has time to answer the numerous questions the patients ask him about insurance, compensation, Liberty Bonds and other monetary affairs. He is really the "dean" of the staff, having begun working for the Red Cross December 15, 1918, while still a patient at this Hospital. He was discharged from the Hospital and the Army March 29 and became a Red Cross officer April 1st.

AT THE RECRUIT CAMP.

Litter drill is quite popular nowadays. Even the veterans from the old Detachment come down and join us.

We consider ourselves very lucky. How many men in the army can drill on a diamond?

Are the Rahway girls happy? We say so, Sgt. 1st cl. Van Campen is back from a five-day pass and is still single.

What our "superiors" say:

We drill recruits so as to get them out of the strap hangers' slouch, into the litter carriers' gait.

We drill recruits to give them good appetites, around the ball field, so as to get them acquainted with the plate.

We talk to them every morning on camp gossip, especially, one, two, three, four.

We talk to them on different subjects, mainly fatigue.

OH, WELL, NOW THAT WE ARE NEARLY DONE WITH PUBLISHING THE PAPER, WE DON'T CARE A RAP WHAT WE PRINT.

Revelation of An Army Airman:

I'm supposed to be up in the air, Dear,

Flying, just because so they fancy, They would be awfully surprised if they knew, Dear,

I am writing this bunk, little Pansy.

DON PASQUALE SPILOTRO.

"Hold On To Uncle Sam's Insurance"

BY COL. R. G. CHOLMELEY-JONES, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

The War Risk Insurance Act will stand through all time as a monument to the far-sighted and fostering care of the United States Government of the men who wore the fighting uniform during the Great War. At the time of the law's enactment, someone aptly termed it "the most generous piece of legislation ever written on the statute books of a grateful nation."

All of us who were privileged to be with that splendid army of young men who carried our colors across the sea and through foreign lands to victory, and who therefore know at what immeasurable price that victory was won, must feel that any legislation for the soldier's good is not akin to generosity, but the merest act of simple justice. Nevertheless, we cannot fail in admiration of that measure of patriotism which, with fighting not yet begun, looked ahead past the war's duration to victory and the care of the soldier in time of peace. And such was the patriotism which brought the War Risk Insurance Act into being.

All of us can look back to the ceaseless and high-tensioned effort which was exerted in every camp in the country and in every camp in Europe, that no man in uniform be allowed to take to the "sub-infested seas or wait for the order to go over the top, without, not once, but repeatedly having had the opportunity to provide his dependents with the maximum \$10,000 Government insurance.

It was a campaign which knew neither rest nor cessation. Insurance officers worked from reveille to taps and then worked far into the night writing up the record of the day's work; or drove through the long cold, black night, across mud and slush where roads had all but ceased to be, that they might be ready to begin an early day at another camp. They wrote insurance all the way from the farthest western training camp to the most easterly port of embarkation; they wrote insurance on transports, at the ports of debarkation and in the receiving camps in France; they wrote insurance as near the front line trenches as any non-combatant was permitted to go, and when they could proceed no further themselves they sent blank insurance applications into the front trenches on the very eve of battle; they wrote insurance in the hospitals

—they even wrote insurance for dying men, policies which the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has honored and on which payments are now being made.

The result of all this splendid and unselfish effort was that approximately \$39,000,000,000 in insurance was written on the lives of more than 4,000,000 soldiers, sailors and marines. More than ninety-seven per cent. of the men called to service took out insurance, the average policy being for nearly \$9,000. Death awards have been made on 119,787 and total disability awards on 215 policies. The commuted value of the death awards is \$912,012,211.

Great as was the effort made to

write this insurance the Government is making just as earnest endeavor to have the more than three and a quarter million boys who now hold Government insurance, continue it. Because the Government still makes the soldier's best interest a matter of keenest concern, nothing is being left undone which might aid in hammering home the admonition: "Hold on to Uncle Sam's insurance."

Government insurance is the most liberal in the world and it is the strongest. It is insurance with Uncle Sam's own company. The United States Government having created the world's biggest insurance concern for the sole benefit of the armed forces of the country, proposes to continue the same business for the same reasons. Plainly, no man who has the privilege of Government insurance can afford to lose that privilege. Before discharge from service, the payment of premiums was a matter of which the men were scarcely aware, since payment was automatically made by checkage against their monthly pay. Back in civil life, those who hold Government insurance must keep up their own payments, making checks and money orders payable to the order of Treasurer of the United States, and sending their remittance to the Insurance Section, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C. By keeping the premiums paid up, service men have the privilege of continuing their present Government insurance from the date of their discharge until five years after the formal declaration of peace.

Notwithstanding the reinstatement ruling, service men must bear in mind that while they have the opportunity again to put their policies in force, if the insurance becomes lapsed at the end of the calendar month, death claims will not be paid if death should occur before reinstatement of policy. Premiums should be kept up to insure the safety of the policy, hence the slogan: "Don't Fall Behind."

While these provisions are most generous, and will provide opportunity for many men to reinstate who otherwise would lose the great privilege of Government insurance, every man should make his best effort to keep his insurance paid up every month. Insurance once lapsed can be reinstated only by the payment of all past-due premiums, and, generally speaking, it is a much easier matter to pay a small sum regularly each month than to pay a much larger sum in past-due premiums.

BUM'S WAR, 'ARRY—

WE MEAN, BON SOIR.

Sergeant Harry G. Stack, associate editor of this here powerful weekly moulder of Pub. Opinion, departed these parts Monday wearing long pants and other distinguishing marks of a civilian. The Sarj came here originally to work in the Laboratory and count bugs and all that sort of thing. After such experience he felt right at home on the newspaper. He has returned to Ohio State Medical School for his final year of medicine. Best of luck, "Shac," and long may you wave!

YOU CAN RELY UPON GOOD WORKMANSHIP AND
SATISFACTORY SERVICE WHEN YOU ASK FOR

POLMEDROY

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

16 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK

Shops and Fitting Rooms in the Following Cities

203 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
340 Bridge St., Springfield.
25 E. Washington St., Chicago.

825 Broad St., Newark.
41 West St., Boston.
38 Adams Ave., W., Detroit

Thirsty?
Just

WHISTLE

THE PEP OF PURE CANE SUGAR
AND FRUIT IN BOTTLES ONLY



The Rahway National Bank

RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF—

The United States
State of New Jersey
County of Union

OFFICERS:

FRANK H. SMITH, President FRANK M. STILLMAN, Vice-Pres.
GARRET S. JONES, Cashier

DIRECTORS

Frank H. Smith, Frank H. Stillman, Fred C. Hyer, Henry H. Jardine,
Thomas H. Roberts, Ross Vanderhoven, Garrett S. Jones

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

DEPOSITORY FOR MONEY OF

U. S. GOVERNMENT

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

CITY OF PERTH AMBOY

Resources Over \$5,000,000.00

3 1/2 % on Interest Accounts

The Only Bank in Perth Amboy a Member of Federal Reserve System

Greenspan Brothers

Wholesale GROCERS

PERTH AMBOY

NEW JERSEY

Closing Out Sale at the Post Exchange

During the remaining days of operating the POST EXCHANGE—the Hospital closes OCTOBER 15th—the many highly desirable articles carried in stock will be sold at greatly reduced prices. The articles listed in this advertisement are offered to those living at the Post and also to civilians who may visit here during the remaining days.

Here is a splendid opportunity to acquire necessary articles at low prices.

LIST OF GOODS AT CUT PRICES:

TOILET ARTICLES

Colgate's Tooth Paste	20c
Kolynos' Tooth Paste	20c
Pebeco Tooth Paste	40c
Williams' Shaving Soap	25c
Euthymol Shaving Soap	25c
Colgate's Toilet Water	50c and 70c
Colgate's Lilac Imperial	70c
Melba's Toilet Water	70c
Melba's Talcum Powder	20c
Melba's Face Powder	35c and 50c
Williams' Talc Powder	15c
Palm Olive Shampoo	40c
Colgate's Toilet Soap	10c
Williams' Toilet Soap	10c
Pompeian Hair Massage	40c and 75c
Eau De Quinine	65c
Bay Rum and Witch Hazel	25c
Tetlow's Face Powder	40c
Tetlow's Toilet Powder	30c
Dagget & Ramsdell Cream	40c
Dagget & Ramsdell Face Powder	40c

MISCELLANEOUS

E. R. Blades, package	20c
E. R. Razors	75c
Gillette Blades, package	40c
Civilian Shirts (Arrow Brand)	\$1.75, \$1.90 and \$2.
Socks	15c, 25c and 30c
Ties	75c & \$1.00
Collars	20c & 25c
Khaki Shirts	\$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00
Union Shirts	\$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00
Silk Hat Cords	25c
Towels	15c, 20c, 25c and 45c
Boxed Stationery	35c and 65c
Writing Pads	10c
Envelopes, package	.5c
Tooth Brushes (Prophylactic)	30c
Grips and Trunks at greatly reduced prices.	
Fox Spiral Puttees	\$3.25
Plain Spiral Puttees	\$2.00
Rubber Heels	25c
Fountain Pens (25% discount.)	
Wrist Watches at greatly reduced prices.	

Shop at the POST EXCHANGE And Get Reduced Prices

Coca-Cola
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

